

THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE NATICIDAE (MOLLUSCA: GASTROPODA): REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF THE SUPRASPECIFIC TAXA

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ABSTRACT. This paper provides a critical analysis of the 25 family level names and the 253 genera and subgenera in the gastropod family Naticidae (Prosobranchia). My systematic conclusions are based upon reexamination of the relevant type species and original descriptions, along with subsequent interpretations of the various taxa, Recent and fossil. Of the 25 family level names, 6 are here considered valid and the remainder synonyms. For the 253 genus level taxa, 65 are nomenclaturally available and in current usage; 56 are known junior synonyms; 10 are junior homonyms; 14 are *nomina nuda*; 59 are errors or emendations; and 4 are indeterminate and herein rejected as *nomina dubia*. An additional 45 genera, originally described in the Naticidae (or based on "naticid" species), are referred to various other gastropod families. An historical review of the classification of this family is presented.

INTRODUCTION

This research is preliminary to a comprehensive reclassification of the Naticidae. The ultimate goal of a classification is a complete hierarchy into which each species can be placed, with the appropriate genus and family level names fully elaborated. Traditionally, systematists used the "top-down" approach of evolutionary classification, in which the categories were subdivided, starting at the highest level and proceeding down to the species. More recently, cladistic approaches emphasize the "bottom-up" approach in which one first starts with a cladogram of the species

(or sometimes genera, instead) and then determines the proper ordering and ranking of the higher categories. However, the latter approach not only requires a comprehensive understanding of all the species, but also has difficulty in dealing with fossil taxa of different time periods. That is, while depicting contemporaneous "sister taxa," it has methodological and epistemological problems in incorporating ancestor-descendant relationships.

In any event, since there are over 2,700 described species (fossil and Recent) of Naticidae, it is unlikely (if ever) that the species level nomenclature of this family will be fully rectified for the preparation of a complete classification. Furthermore, although eventually we will know the characters and relationships of the approximately 200 valid Recent species, it will not be possible to reconstruct the complete fossil history of this family. Even though the naticids, living in a sedimentary habitat, have perhaps the best fossilization potential among the Gastropoda, there are still large gaps in their fossil record—both temporally and geographically. The characters available from the fossils are, of necessity, more limited than those that are available for the Recent species. Therefore, a classification of the Naticidae, including the fossils, can only be an approximation at best. While it will be reasonably satisfactory for the Recent species, as well as for some of the extinct taxa, there will be many extinct species (particularly from the Mesozoic) that will defy reconciliation with a sophisticated classification. The term

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"*incertae sedis*" can be used to indicate taxa of unknown (or uncertain) relationships; and "*sedis mutabilis*" for taxa of interchangeable positioning (Wiley, 1981: 211). While these terms may be of some heuristic value in indicating the state of knowledge with respect to fossil taxa, they do indicate the limitations of classification with respect to fossils.

HISTORICAL REVIEW

The following chronological analysis of the major "innovations" in naticid classification starts with Aristotle and Linnaeus and proceeds to the present. This concise synopsis does not attempt to discuss every relevant publication. The emphases include critical analyses of several major problems (*e.g.*, the treatment of European fossil naticids in the early 1800s) and discussion of the comprehensive molluscan classifications.

Aristotle was the first to describe naticids; his term "Neritae" actually encompassed both naticids and hermit crabs occupying naticid shells (Aristotle, 345–342 B.C., Book 4(4):42, 43; Récluz, 1856:44–45). Linnaeus (1758) described seven species subsequently referred to the Naticidae; he placed them in the genera *Helix* and *Nerita*. The former name included a heterogeneous assemblage of marine, land, and freshwater snails; the latter name was somewhat more focused in comprising prosobranch gastropods. Specifically, he divided *Nerita* into three groups: "umbilicatae," "imperforatae labio edentulo," and "imperforatae labio dentato." The latter two groups represent the modern concept of Neritidae and the former corresponds to the Naticidae. This correlated with the pre-Linnaean work of Adanson (1757) who had separated out "Natica" from "Nerita"; however, the former name was not used by Linnaeus. Further discussion of the Linnaean species and their classification is provided by Kabat (1990).

The remaining half of the eighteenth century set the stage for several significant problems regarding naticid classification

and higher level nomenclature. Scopoli (1777) was the first post-Linnaean author to validate Adanson's *Natica*; however, Lamarck (1799) was often incorrectly considered to be the source for this name by authors unaware of Scopoli. Since the type species are not congeneric, Lamarck's name is a junior homonym but not a junior synonym of *Natica* Scopoli; the name *Naticarius* Duméril, 1806 is available for "*Natica sensu* Lamarck." The generic names of Duméril have often been rejected by subsequent authors since they were originally intended to represent the "animal" (*i.e.*, "Natica" as the shell, "Naticarius" as the animal within the shell). Both generic names remain widely used and it would be misguided to reject *Naticarius* as the only other available name is *Naticus* Montfort, 1810, which has not been used by other authors. Article 17 of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (1985) clearly states that names such as those of Duméril are nomenclaturally available.

Röding (1798) provided many new names that preempted the better-known names of Lamarck's classical work (1799). Röding placed the naticid species into three genera: *Sinum*, *Albula*, and *Cochlis*; these genera were widely separated by Röding and he was unaware of their relationships. *Sinum* is the currently accepted name for the auriform naticids which Linnaeus had placed in *Helix* and is the basis for the subfamily Sininae. The equivalent genus *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799 was erected for the same species, and the latter name was widely used in the nineteenth century (Kabat, 1990:4–5). *Albula* and *Cochlis* represented a separation of the species of "Natica" (that name was not used by Röding). *Albula* corresponded to those naticids with corneous opercula and glossy shells; as a junior homonym of *Albula* Osbeck, 1762 (Pisces), it was replaced by *Polinices* Montfort, 1810 (the latter the basis for the subfamily Polinicinae). Röding's work was important in establishing this separation of the naticid species into three groups, which

today correspond to three (of four) naticid subfamilies.

Lamarck (1804) initiated a major nomenclatural controversy, involving recognition and classification of fossil naticids. The first post-Linnaean naticid described was a fossil from England (*Helix mutabilis* Solander in Brander, 1766), but the first explicit discussion of fossil naticids was with the description of Paris Basin fossils (Lamarck, 1804). He used the genus *Ampullaria* Lamarck, 1799 (originally proposed for freshwater gastropods) for twelve fossil species now attributed to the Naticidae (Lamarck, 1804:30–34). He noted that these fossils could be confounded with those of true naticids but maintained their identity as ampullariids. This was questioned by Deshayes (1838:528–529) who concluded that “. . . aussi Lamarck commit plusieurs erreurs en comprenant dans son genre des espèces fossiles . . .” and thought they were more likely to be naticids; this is corroborated by the presence of fossils of other marine taxa.

Bowdich (1822) erected *Ampullina* for these marine fossils and restricted *Ampullaria* to the freshwater shells. Bowdich’s name was often misinterpreted, as his illustration was poor; however, it was significant in separating the fossil naticids from the freshwater ampullariids. Concurrently, James Sowerby (1812–22) and James de Carle Sowerby (1822–46) included descriptions of a number of fossil species of *Natica* and *Ampullaria*. It was noted (Sowerby, 1821:151; 1822:97; 1826:40) that the fossil species placed in the latter genus should be separated from *Ampullaria sensu strictu*; and the substitute name *Globulus* was proposed (J. de C. Sowerby, 1835:246). The Sowerbys had overlooked *Ampullina* Bowdich; furthermore, *Globulus* was a junior homonym of *Globulus* Schumacher, 1817 (Trochidae).

Two authors independently recognized this problem and attempted to resolve it. The first was Agassiz (in Sowerby, 1837a,b: 14; 1839a,b:14), whose unauthorized “pirated” translations of the Sowerbys’s work

included a revisionary note proposing the name *Euspira* for these fossil naticids. Ironically, Agassiz (1848:437) later listed “*Euspira* Agass. Moll., 18..” since he was uncertain as to the original attribution of his own name! Swainson (1840) emended *Globulus* to *Globularia*; both replacement names have had a checkered and overlapping history, especially with regard to their type species (see the generic compilation for further discussion). The resolution is the recognition of three valid generic names for certain European (and other) Cenozoic naticids: *Ampullina*, *Euspira*, and *Globularia*. In this century, *Euspira* has been extended to cover several Recent species sometimes referred to *Lunatia* Gray, 1847. Some authors have desired to maintain the use of *Lunatia*, but that name is unquestionably a junior synonym of the obscure taxon *Laguncula* Benson, 1842. The best solution is to treat both *Laguncula* and *Lunatia* as synonyms of *Euspira*.

Throughout the rest of the nineteenth century to present times, numerous additional fossil naticid genera were described. In a few cases, some taxa were from the Paleozoic and referable to other families since the oldest naticids are from the Mesozoic. Nevertheless, we are left with a proliferation of fossil taxa which remain problematical in their placement within a comprehensive classification of the Naticidae. Usually these descriptions were not accompanied by explicit discussions of naticid classification.

The discussion and description of new Recent genera of naticids continued unabated during the 1800s. One problem included the confusion of *Sinum* and lamellariids in *Sigaretus* (= *Cryptostomus*). Both groups are superficially similar in their auriform shells, and several monographs referred lamellariids to these naticid genera (and *vice versa*); these misidentifications were discussed by Gray (1824).

The twentieth century brought noteworthy modernization to the classification of the naticids. Four works from the in-

TABLE 1. CLASSIFICATIONS OF THE NATICIDAE (1925-1937). INDENTATIONS INDICATE SUBGENERA AND SECTIONS; MISSPELLINGS ARE CORRECTED HEREIN.

Cossmann (1925:13-14, 98-99)*	Thiele (1929:259-262)	Finlay and Marwick (1937)
Euspiridae	Naticacea	Naticidae
Pictavia		
Ampullina	Naticidae	Naticinae
Megatylotus	Frovina	Natica
Deshayesia	Frovina	Naticarius
Cernina	Sublacuna	Tanea
Ampullonatica	?Elachisina	Tectonatica
Vanikoropsis	Acrybia	Taniella
Crommium	?Amaurella	Notocochlis
Amauropsella	Amauropsis	Proxiuber
Wexfordia	Acrybia	Stigmaulax
Greggsia	Polynices	Gennaeosinum
Ampullospira	Friginatica	Euspira
Amauropsis	Lunatia	Tasmatica
Euspirocrommium	Payraudeautia	Austrocochlis
Tylostoma	Naticina	Pristinacca
[Naticopsidae]	Polynices	Carinacca
[Neritopsidae]	Neverita	Magnatica
	Glossaulax	Spelaenacca
	Mammilla	Nacca
	Propesinum	Payraudeautia
Naticidae	Natica	
Naricopsina	Cryptonatica	Poliniceinae
Gyrodes	Natica	Polinices
Sigaretopsis	Stigmaulax	Conuber
Natica	Globularia	Mammilla
Nacca	Sigaretus	Polinella
Stigmaulax	Eunaticina	Neverita
Neverita	Heliconatica	Cepatia
Tectonatica	Sigaretus	Eunaticina
Payraudeautia	Haliotinella	Pervisinum
Amauropsina		Sigaretotrema
Polynices		Sigatica
Mammilla		Lunatia
Pliconacca		Uberella
Lunatia		Friginatica
Labellinacca		Amauropsina
Cepatia		Amauropsis
Sigaretus		
Sigaretotrema		
Eunaticina		Globisininae
		Globisium

* The nominate subgenera and sections are not included since Cossmann always listed them first.

terregnum stand out in their comprehensive and critical approach. Cossmann's terminal volume of his compilations of fossil mollusks (1925) covered the majority of the then known fossil naticid taxa, with extensive commentary. He referred the naticids to two families, which were incongruously separated by the Paleozoic Naticopsidae and Neritopsidae (Archaeogastropoda) (Table 1). The first was the

Euspiridae with six extinct genera including nine additional subgeneric and section names (Cossmann, 1925:13-14). This family is loosely equivalent to the current subfamily Ampullospirinae (Cox, 1930:170); but, as the genus *Euspira* was not included by Cossmann, one wonders why that family name was used. The second family recognized was the Naticidae, with five genera (two extant) including fourteen

additional subgeneric and section names (Cossmann, 1925:98–99). This well-illustrated work is otherwise flawed by its reliance on the generic assignments of other authors, since Cossmann could not always examine the original material. The higher standards of the earlier volumes in this series were not met because of the posthumous publication of his last volume.

Thiele's work (1929–31), although limited to the Recent taxa, represented the first thorough synthesis of conchological and anatomical information in the classification of mollusks. For the subclass Prosobranchia, he erected three orders, of which the Mesogastropoda contained 15 "Stirps" (=superfamilies), the twelfth being the monofamilial Naticacea. He thus confirmed the somewhat isolated placement of the naticids, in that no other families seemed directly related. For the Naticidae, Thiele (1929:259–262) recognized 8 genera, including 20 subgenera (Table 1).

The monograph of the early Tertiary Wangaloan fauna of New Zealand by Finlay and Marwick (1937) belies its systematic importance: there is an extensive discussion of the classification of the Naticidae (pp. 47–57), including the descriptions of six new genera. Evolutionary relationships are obscured because an overabundant nomenclature precludes comparisons with other faunas. Three subfamilies and 34 genus level taxa were recognized: Naticinae, Poliniceinae, and the monogeneric Globisininae (Table 1). Beu and Maxwell (1990) provided further discussion of some of these taxa.

Wenz (1941:1017–1045) brought together the most comprehensive compilation of fossil and Recent naticid taxa. He recognized the monofamilial superfamily Naticacea, with six subfamilies and 75 genus level taxa: Gyrodinae (extinct), Globulariinae, Polinicinae, Globisininae, Siniinae, and Naticinae (Table 2). Although he synonymized numerous generic names and simplified the generic taxonomy, he could not treat critically the large number of

genera described in the 1930s, so some of the names which he recognized have been (or will be) subsequently synonymized.

More recently, Taylor and Sohl (1962) presented a classification of the Gastropoda; their placement of the Naticidae essentially followed Thiele and Wenz, *i.e.*, a monofamilial superfamily between the Atlantacea and Tonnacea. Their estimate of a total of 75 genera of naticids is also from Wenz (1941). This work was radically revised by Golikov and Starobogatov (1975) who not only elevated the Aspidophora (=Naticacea) to an order, but also elevated six previously recognized subfamilies to families: Gyrodeidae, Globulariidae, Polinicinae, Sinidae, Choristidae, and Naticidae. Schileyko (1977) recognized three Recent families of naticids (Globulariidae, Polinicinae, and Naticidae, the latter including the Siniinae) (Table 3). In a review of the Russian naticids, Golikov and Sirenko (1983, 1988) replaced the Aspidophora with the wholly equivalent "Order Naticiformes" (emended from "Naticata" Pchelintsev [1963: 20]). In another extreme revamping, Golikov and Starobogatov (1989:66) divided the Naticiformes into two suborders: "Globularioidi" (Golikov and Starobogatov, 1989:66, 73) and "Naticoidei" (Pchelintsev, 1963).

In contrast, we have several species level monographs which presented generic classifications in the context of their faunal treatments. It must be remembered that these authors only considered the taxa from one area and their classifications were not intended to be of the entire family. Oyama's (1969) preliminary treatment, marred by misspellings, of the Recent Japanese naticids separated the subfamily Poliniceinae into three tribes (Table 3). A more critical faunal work was that of Marinovich (1977), who monographed the Cenozoic naticids of the Eastern Pacific, reviewing a number of fossil genera; again, he was not able to make global comparisons and some of his conclusions will have to be modified. His subfamilial classification (Ampullospirinae, Poliniceinae, Nati-

TABLE 2. CLASSIFICATION OF THE NATICIDAE (1941). INDENTATIONS INDICATE SUBGENERA AND SECTIONS; MISSPELLINGS ARE CORRECTED HEREIN.

Wenz (1941:1017-1045)		
Naticacea		
Naticidae	Polinicinae	Globisinae
	Frovina	Globisinum
	Prolacuna	
Gyrodinae	?Elachisina	Sininae
Naricopsina	Polinices	Sinum
Gyrodes	Glossaulax	Ectosinum
Sigaretopsis	Conuber	Heliconatica
	Mammilla	Haliotinella
	Polinella	
Globulariinae	Dallitesta	Naticinae
Pictavia	Pliconacca	Natica
Ampullina	Neverita	Naticarius
Ampullinopsis	Cepatia	Natella
Pseudamaura	Eunaticina	Quantonatica
?Pseudotylostoma	Pervisinum	Tanea
Globularia	Sigaretotrema	Tectonatica
?Walua	Sigatica	Taniella
Eocernina	Lunatia	Notocochlis
Deshayesia	Uberella	Proxiuber
Nangulania	Friginatica	Stigmaulax
?Ampullonatica	Amauropsona	Gennaeosinum
Vanikoropsis	?Billiemia	Nerinata
Amaurellina	Bulbus	Euspira
Crommium	?Amaurella	Tasmatica
Pachycrommium	Amauropsis	Austrocochlis
Euspirocrommium	Heligmope	Pristinacca
Lacunaria	Amauropsona	Carinacca
Tylostoma	Wexfordia	Magnatica
?Stelzneria		Spelaenacca
		Nacca
		Payraudeautia

cinae, Sininae) is that which is currently used (Table 3). Majima (1989) reviewed the Cenozoic naticids of Japan; this work is of higher standards than is Oyama's, but the overall scheme remains that of Marinovich.

Recently, Kase (1990:565) confirmed that the aberrant "*Natica fluctuata* Sowerby is actually referable to the Architaenioglossa; unfortunately his conclusions are affected by several misinterpretations: (1) he used *Globularia* rather than *Cernina* for this species (see the discussion of the two genera in the catalogue herein), (2) he stated that *fluctuata* was the only living species of the "family" Ampullospiridae (=Ampullospirinae)—in fact, there is also *Amauropsis* with several Recent species, and (3) since *fluctuata* was not naticid, he

then extrapolated this result to conclude that all of the ampullospirine species (and genera) were also not naticid and were all to be removed from the Naticidae. Kase did not analyze the numerous described taxa (Recent and fossil) of the Ampullospirinae to determine their relationships, not did he provide any criteria by which these taxa may be differentiated as ampullospirines. By shell characters alone, *fluctuata* shows little relationship to the other ampullospirines and merely demonstrating that this species is non-naticid does not prove that the other taxa of this subfamily are also not naticids.

To summarize, starting from an initial confusion of *Natica* with *Nerita*, we have advanced to a more sophisticated modern classification. Nevertheless, divergent ap-

TABLE 3. CLASSIFICATIONS OF THE NATICIDAE (1969–1977). INDENTATIONS INDICATE SUBGENERA AND SECTIONS; MISSPELLINGS ARE CORRECTED HEREIN.

Oyama (1969:69–70)	Marincovich (1977)	Schileyko (1977)
Naticidae	Naticacea	Order Naticiformes
Globisininae	Naticidae	Superfamily Naticoidea
?Bulbus	Ampullospirinae	Globularidae
?Amaurella	Amauropsis	Globularia
Poliniceinae	Lacunaria	Polinicipidae
Poliniceini	Crommium	Polinices
Lunatia	Eocernina	Amauropsis
Neverita	Ampullospira	Conuber
Glossaulax	Tejonina	Falsilunatia
Polinices	Euspirocrommium	Frovina
Mammilla	Pachycrommium	Glossaulax
Eunaticini	Amaurellina	Lunatia
Eunaticina	Gyrodes	Mammilla
Sigaretotrema	Polinicipinae	Neverita
Sigatica	Polinices	Prolacuna
Euspira	Euspira	
Hypterita	Hypterita	Naticidae
Mammilla	Mammilla	Naticinae
Neverita	Neverita	Natica
Glossaulax	Glossaulax	Euspira
Calinaticina	Calinaticina	Scarlatia
Bulbus	Bulbus	Tectonatica
Choristes	Choristes	
Naticinae	Sininae	Sininae
Natica	Sinum	Sinum
Naticarius	Eunaticina	Ectosinum
Notocochlis		Eunaticina
Paratectonatica		
Cryptonatica		
Tanea		
	Naticinae	
	Natica	
	Naticarius	
	Carinacca	
	Lunaia	
	Glypheitheuma	
	Stigmaulax	
	Tectonatica	
	Cryptonatica	

proaches have been utilized, and problems with the placement of various fossil taxa remain. In particular, the status of the Triassic–Jurassic “naticids” is doubtful since they may instead be referable to the Neritoidea or to extinct Mesozoic families. As yet, there is no resolution to this problem; future research may elucidate the familial status of these early Mesozoic taxa and determine the origin of this family. Usually the family is presumed to have originated

in the Triassic (Wenz, 1941), though it may prove to have arisen in the Jurassic.

FAMILY LEVEL NAMES

This section treats all the taxa proposed for the Naticidae at the family level (*i.e.*, superfamily, family, subfamily, tribe). As systematists are well aware, the dating and attribution of these names can be problematical, since the first author to use such a

name rarely indicated that it was a new name. Several relevant principles from the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (1985) should be kept in mind. When a name is initially established for a certain rank, it is considered to be simultaneously established at all other family level ranks, with the same author and date (Article 36a). Additionally, if the type genus is a junior synonym, then that family name can only be replaced if there is already another, earlier family name based on the senior generic name, in order to stabilize nomenclature, unless this change in family names was made before 1961 (Article 40).

The task of compiling and analyzing these names for the Naticidae was made easier by the herculean compilation of probranch family level names (excluding the Archaeogastropoda) of Ponder and Warén (1988). Although not complete, their list is far more comprehensive than anything previously published. With respect to the Naticidae, I have only found a half-dozen additional relevant names. However, Ponder and Warén did not provide the page numbers or the bibliographic references, which I have included herein (Table 4). They noted (p. 301) that the name Naticidae dated from Forbes (1838), but that "there are two family group names earlier than Naticidae that appear to be valid." That is, they included "Sigaretinae Cuvier, 1817, as Sigaretina" and "Cryptosomidae Gray, 1827." Unfortunately, I was unable to find either name in the works of Cuvier or Gray, and W. Ponder and A. Warén (personal communication) have agreed that they were in error in using those names. There is a "Fam. Sigaretea" Menke, 1828, which was emended to Sigaretinae by Wiegmann (1832). In any event, the genera upon which these names are based (*i.e.*, *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799 and *Cryptostomus* Blainville, 1818) are both junior synonyms of *Sinum* Röding, 1798. Incidentally, there is also a "Sagar-etidae" Forbes (1838:29), which is an error for Sigaretidae; however, Forbes's name was based on what are now referred to the

TABLE 4. FAMILY LEVEL NAMES OF THE NATICIDAE.

Naticoidea Forbes, 1838 (<i>nomen translatum</i> , Philippi, 1853:180 as Naticacea)
= Choriataceae Verrill, 1882 (<i>n.t.</i> Kuroda, Habe, and Oyama, 1971:93 [62])
= Aspidophora Fischer, 1884:652, 653
= Gyrodesacea Wenz, 1941 (<i>n.t.</i> Pchelintsev, 1963:20, 38)
= Naticiformes Pchelintsev, 1963:20 (<i>n.t.</i> Naticata; Golikov and Sirenko, 1983:1334)
Naticidae Forbes, 1838:29
? = Praenaticinae Cossmann, 1925:98
? = Verenaticinae Cossmann, 1925:98
Naticinae Forbes, 1838:29
= Naticina Macgillivray, 1843:4, 51, 124
Polinicinae Gray, 1847:149 (<i>n.t.</i> Polinicina; Finlay and Marwick, 1937:53)
= Neveritina Gray, 1857:48
= Choristidae Verrill, 1882:540
= Mammillinae Iredale and McMichael, 1962:57
Sininae Woodring, 1928:387
= Sigaretinae Menke, 1828:51 (<i>n.t.</i> Sigaretea; Wiegmann, 1832:540)
= Sagar-etidae Forbes, 1838:29 (error; non-naticid)
= Globisininae Powell, 1933:168
= Globisiinae Oyama, 1969:73*
= Golobisininae Oyama, 1969:73*
= Gloisininae Oyama, 1969:74*
= Eunaticini Oyama, 1969:70
= "Sigaretinae Cuvier, 1817" Ponder and Warén, 1988:301
= "Cryptosomidae Gray, 1827" Ponder and Warén, 1988:301
Ampullospirinae Cox, 1930:170
= Euspiridae Cossmann, 1907:21 (error; not based on <i>Euspira</i> [Polinicinae])
= Ampullininae Cossmann in Cossmann and Peyrot, 1918:181 (error; based on incorrect type species)
= Gyrodinae Wenz, 1941:1017
= Globulariinae Wenz, 1941:1019
= Globulariinae Oyama, 1969:72*

* Incorrect subsequent spelling.

Lamellariidae, rather than the naticid genus *Sinum* Röding, 1798. My conclusion is that, in fact, there are no valid family level names prior to the Naticidae Forbes, 1838.

Ponder and Warén (1988:301) included the family level name Tylostominae Stoliczka (1868:292). The status of the taxon *Tylostoma* (Cretaceous, Europe) remains uncertain; some species, including the type,

may prove to be neritoidean archaeogastropods. Hence, I have omitted that name from Table 4, pending resolution of this problem. Russian authors have often divided the family Naticidae into several families within the "Order Naticiformes Pchelintsev, 1963"; discussion of these ordinal level names was covered in the preceding historical review.

GENUS LEVEL NAMES

The development of the generic nomenclature of the Naticidae is itself interesting and some details were discussed previously. Here I provide a comprehensive nomenclatural analysis of the genus level taxa. Most of these were described and used in "isolation," without a critical comparison with the other relevant, previously described genera. The result has been a proliferation of names, many of which have never been used subsequently. Correlated with this is the fact that many of the (post-1800) described naticid species were placed in three "common" naticid genera: *Natica*, *Polinices*, and *Sigaretus* [= *Sinum*] (in decreasing frequency). Also, some of the pre-1850 naticid species (especially fossils) were originally referred to the non-naticid genera *Ampullaria*, *Helix*, *Nerita*, and *Turbo*.

My original intention was to produce a fully resolved generic classification of this family. Initially, with perhaps 50 valid names, this task seemed to be straightforward. Over the last few years, this list has been more than doubled with the addition of numerous previously overlooked names. Some of these names are already known to be junior synonyms, homonyms, rejected as *nomina nuda*, or referable to other gastropod families. Yet, there are still many available fossil genera whose status I have not determined. Hence, this list is only a precursor to a full classification. This section will provide a critical basis for a modern understanding of the naticid genera, and will assist with the generic assignments of the species.

To increase the value of this list, I have included numerous annotations with re-

spect to nomenclatural and other problems. For each genus, the type species and the method of designation is presented; synonyms or homonyms are indicated. The geological and geographical occurrence of the type species is included; usually, the genus as a whole encompasses a broader temporal and spatial range. Incidentally, I have also included the aforementioned four non-naticid genera for the reader's convenience. This list is fully cross-referenced. Further research will entail re-descriptions of the valid genera and a tabulation of the known species (Recent and fossil) referable to each.

Altogether, 253 genus level names (not counting the aforementioned four non-naticid genera) are listed. Of these, 65 (=26%) are nomenclaturally available and in current usage. However, future research will undoubtedly reveal new synonymies. Additionally, 56 names (=22%), including 21 newly synonymized herein, are junior synonyms. Ten names are junior homonyms (seven since renamed). Fourteen names are *nomina nuda* or occur in rejected works. Fifty-nine names (=23%) are errors or emendations and four names are herein rejected as *nomina dubia*. Finally, 45 names (=18%) are referable to other gastropod families of which 11 are herein newly transferred. A sizable number of these names (64, or 25%) were never recorded in the *Zoological Record* and the various editions of Neave (1939-1940 ff.).

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE GENERA OF NATICIDAE

ACILIA Koken, 1896:110. Type species *Acilia aequalis* Koken 1896; subsequent designation Koken, 1897:83. Triassic, Europe. Originally described in the Scalidae; Diener (1926:124) placed this in the Naticidae; Wenz (1939:510) transferred this to the Lacunidae.

ACRYBIA H. and A. Adams, 1853:207. Type species *Natica flava* Gould, 1839; monotypy [= *Natica fragilis* Leach, 1819]. Recent, North Atlantic. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Bulbus* Brown in Smith, 1839 as the type species are both junior synonyms of *N. fragilis*.

ALBULA Röding, 1798:20; non Osbeck, 1762 (Pisces). Type species *Nerita mammilla* Linnaeus,

- 1758; subsequent designation Winckworth, 1945: 137. See *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- ALCONATICA** Vaught, 1989:35. Error for *Alconatica* Shikama, 1971.
- ALCONATICA** Shikama, 1971:28. Type species *Alconatica kushime* Shikama, 1971; monotypy. Recent, Japan. Herein treated as a junior synonym of *Stigmaulax* Mörch, 1852. Erroneously placed in the Conacea (Neogastropoda) by Vevers, *et al.* (1975: 185).
- AMAULOPSIS** Kotaka, 1962:134. Error for *Amaulopsis* Mörch, 1857.
- AMAURA** Möller, 1842:80. Type species *Amaura candida* Möller, 1842; monotypy. Recent, North Atlantic. *Non Amaura* Heubner, 1837 (Lepidoptera). Gray transferred this to the Pyramidellidae and emended the name to *Amoura* Gray (1847: 160). "*Amaura* de Folin, 1873" Vaught, 1989:62; error for *Amoura* Folin, 1873 (renamed *Folinella* Dall and Bartsch, 1904) (Pyramidellidae). Some subsequently described species placed in this genus may be naticid.
- AMAURELLA** A. Adams, 1867:311. Type species *Macrocheilus japonicus* A. Adams, 1860; original designation. Recent, Japan. Is a junior synonym of *Microstelma* A. Adams, 1861, *vide* Ponder (1985a: 97). A. Adams had compared *Amaurella* with *Amaura* (*q.v.*); subsequently placed as a subgenus of *Acrybia* [= *Bulbus*] by Thiele (1929:260), see also Wenz (1941:1035).
- AMAURELLINA** Fischer, 1885 [Jan.]:766; *ex* Bayle MS. Type species *Ampullaria spirata* Lamarck, 1804; monotypy. Eocene, Europe. Synonyms include *Lupia* Conrad, 1865 and *Amaulropsella* Chelot, 1885.
- AMAUROPOPSIS** Bonarelli, 1921:73. Error for *Amaulopsis* Mörch, 1857.
- AMAUROPSELLA** Chelot, 1885 [post. Sept.]:202–203; *ex* Bayle MS. Type species *Ampullaria spirata* Lamarck, 1804; original designation. Eocene, Europe. Is a junior objective synonym of *Amaurellina* Fischer, 1885.
- AMAUROPSINA** Chelot, 1885:203; *ex* Bayle MS. Type species *Ampullaria canaliculata* Lamarck, 1804; original designation. Eocene, Europe. *Amaulropsina* Sacco, 1891, error.
- AMAUROPSIS** Mörch, 1857:81 (9). Type species *Natica helicoides* Johnston, 1835 [= *Nerita islandica* Gmelin, 1791]; subsequent designation Dall, 1909:89. Recent, North Atlantic and Arctic. *Amaulropsis* Bonarelli, 1923; and *Amaulopsis* Kotaka, 1962, errors. *Non Amaulropsis* Sharpe, 1894, error for *Anuropsis* Sharpe, 1883 (Aves). Several Antarctic species were referred to this genus by Dell (1990:139–144), who was unable to separate them from the Arctic species at the generic level.
- AMAUROPSONA** Finlay and Marwick, 1937:56–57. Type species *Nucleopsis major* Marshall, 1917; original designation. Paleocene, New Zealand.
- AMAUROSPINA** Sacco, 1891:331 (107). Error for *Amaulropsina* Chelot, 1885.
- AMPLOSTOMA** Stoliczka, 1868:312. Type species *Amplostoma auriforme* Stoliczka, 1868; monotypy. Cretaceous, India. Tryon (1886:11) used this as a subgenus of *Sigaretus* [= *Sinum*], and Wenz (1940:880) transferred this to the Fossaridae.
- AMPULLELLA** "Cox" Woodring, 1957:95. Error for *Ampullella* Cox, 1931.
- AMPULINA** Hanna, 1927:306. Error for *Ampullina* Bowdich, 1822.
- AMPULLARIA** Lamarck, 1799:76. Type species *Helix ampullacea* Linnaeus, 1758; monotypy. Recent, Europe. A junior objective synonym of *Pila* Röding, 1798. *Ampullaria* is a genus of freshwater probranch gastropods and this name was subsequently used by Lamarck (1804:30–34) and J. Sowerby (1819–1846) for fossil naticids. See the discussion under *Globulus* Sowerby, 1835 and *Euspira* Agassiz in J. Sowerby, 1837.
- AMPULLELLA** Cox, 1931:38. Type species *Ampullaria depressa* Lamarck, 1804; original designation. Eocene, Europe. Is a junior objective synonym of *Ampullina* Bowdich, 1822. Cox had thought that the type species of *Ampullina* was *Natica labellata* Lamarck, 1804. *Ampullella* Woodring, 1957 is a misspelling.
- AMPULLINA** Bowdich, 1822 (Feb.):31. No originally included species; figure was unidentified. The first subsequently included species was *Ampullaria depressa*, Lamarck, 1804 by Sowerby in Dixon, 1850:98, and is the type species [ICZN Article 69(a)(i)(1)]. Eocene, Europe. Cossmann (1888:170; 1925:18) incorrectly stated that the type was *Ampullaria sigaretina* Lamarck, 1804. As Dall (1909: 89) and Stewart (1927:330) have indicated, Bowdich's figure is of *depressa*, not *sigaretina*. Cox (1930:170; 1931:38) thought that the figure was of *Natica labellata* Lamarck, 1804. Sowerby in Dixon (1850:178–179) explicitly differentiated between *Natica*, *Ampullina*, and *Globularia*. *Ampullella* Cox, 1930 is a synonym. "*Ampulline* Lam." of DeFrance, 1821 and "*Ampullina* Lam." of Férussac, 1822 and of Deshayes, 1830 are *nomina nuda*. *Ampulina* Hanna, 1927 is an error for *Ampullina* Bowdich, 1822. *Ampullina* Blainville, 1824 is *Eutrochatella* Fischer, 1885 (Helicinidae). *Ampullina* Guppy, 1895 is *Oxyrhombus* Crosse and Fischer, 1893 (Helicinidae); see Clench and Jacobson (1966: 71, 1968:9).
- AMPULLINA** "Lamarck" Férussac, 1822 (13 April): xxxiv. *Nomen nudum*; published in synonymy of *Natica* (Kennard, 1942b:112). *Non Ampullina* Bowdich, 1822. Stewart (1927:330) mistakenly list-

- ed this name as being published in February 1822, on page xxiv [*sic*] of Férussac, and chose Bowdich's name as having priority. However, page xxxiv of Férussac was not published until April 13, 1822 (Kennard, 1942a:106).
- AMPULLINA** "Lamarck" Deshayes, 1830:36. *Nomen nudum*; see *Ampullina* Bowdich, 1822.
- AMPULLINE** "Lamarck" DeFrance, 1821:446. Used in the vernacular; *nomen nudum*. See *Ampullina* Bowdich, 1822.
- AMPULLINOPSIS** Conrad, 1865:27. Type species *Natica mississippiensis* Conrad, 1847; monotypy. Tertiary, S.E. United States. *Megatylotus* Fischer, 1885 is a synonym *fide* Wenz (1941:1020), the type species may also be synonyms. *Hahazimania* Yabe and Hatai, 1939 is probably also a synonym (MacNeil, 1984:96–97).
- AMPULLONATICA** Sacco, 1890b:40. Type species *Ampullaria ambulacrum* Sowerby, 1822; subsequent designation Cossmann, 1893:740. Tertiary, Europe. Also listed in Sacco, 1890a:208 (315), but with a nude name as the sole species [*Ampullonatica repressa* "Rov."; species later validated by Sacco (1890b:40)]. Proposed as a subgenus of *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799 [= *Sinum* Röding, 1798]. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Euspira* Agassiz in Sowerby, 1837.
- AMPULLOSPIRA** "Harris" Akopyan, 1976:245. Error for *Ampullospira* Harris, 1897.
- AMPULLOPSIS** Repelin, 1902. Type species *Ampullaria faujasi* "de Serres, 1875" [= *Ampullaria faujasii* Bronn, 1848; based on figures in Faujas, 1809]; monotypy. Upper Cretaceous, France. The illustrations are of an indeterminate shell with very tabulate whorls and an oddly compressed aperture that might belong to the Ampullospirinae. However, it is herein treated as *nomen dubium*.
- AMPULLOSPIRA** Harris, 1897:265. Type species *Euspira canaliculata* Morris and Lycett, 1854; original designation. Tertiary, Europe. Proposed as a subgenus of *Euspira* Agassiz in Sowerby, 1837 for the *Euspira sensu* Cossmann (1888:173). Harris (1897:266) also referred *Ampullina* (*Euspira*) *effusa* Tate, 1893 to *Ampullospira*; however, Tate's species is non-naticid, with a high spire, a flaring outer lip, and an everted columellar lip. Wenz (1941:1020) erroneously listed *Ampullospira* as a synonym of *Pseudamaura* Fischer, 1885 (*q.v.*). *Ampullospira* Hanna, 1927 and *Ampullospira* Akopyan, 1976, errors.
- AMPULLOSPIRA** Hanna, 1927:306. Error for *Ampullospira* Harris, 1897.
- ANOMPHALA** "Jonas" Herrmannsen, 1846:61. Type species *Natica fluctuata* G. B. Sowerby, 1825; original designation. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Is a junior objective synonym of *Cernina* Gray, 1842. Compare *Globularia* Swainson, 1840.
- AUSTROCOCHLIS** Finlay and Marwick, 1937:51. Type species *Natica substolida* Tate, 1893; original designation. Oligocene, Australia.
- BANIS** Stephenson, 1941:279. Type species *Banis siniformis* Stephenson, 1941; original designation. Upper Cretaceous, Texas, U.S.A. Of uncertain status; possibly a synonym of *Gyrodes* Conrad, 1860 (*q.v.*).
- BENSONIA** Gray, 1847:150; *ex* Cantor MS. Published in synonymy of *Laguncula* Benson, 1842. *Bensonia* Pfeffer, 1855 was renamed *Bensonies* Baker, 1938 (Pulmonata: Ariophantidae) and *Bensonia* Malaise, 1935 was renamed *Bensoniana* Malaise, 1942 (Hymenoptera). See *Euspira* Agassiz in J. Sowerby, 1837.
- BILLIEMIA** Gregorio, 1930:14. Type species *Natica diblasii* Gemmellaro, 1869; original designation. Triassic, Italy. Proposed as a subgenus of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777. Herein rejected as a *nomen dubium* as the illustrations are indeterminate.
- BOREONATICA** Golikov and Kusakin, 1974:294. Type species *Natica clausa* Broderip and Sowerby, 1829; original designation. Recent, circumboreal. A junior subjective synonym of *Cryptonatica* Dall, 1892 (*fide* Golikov and Kusakin, 1978:153, who thought that *clausa* was the type species of *Cryptonatica*).
- BULBOSOIDES** Pan, 1982:101, 109. Type species *Bulbosoides glomus* Pan, 1982; original designation. Jurassic, China. Proposed as a subgenus of *Bulbus* Brown in Smith, 1839.
- BULBUS** Brown in Smith, 1839:94, 103. Type species *Bulbus smithii* Brown in Smith, 1839; monotypy [= *Natica fragilis* Leach, 1819]. Recent, North Atlantic. *Acrybia* H. and A. Adams, 1853 is a synonym. *Non Bulbus* "Humphr." Herrmannsen, 1846: 135 (*ibid.*, 1847:388, 1852:20, 117) = *Rapa* Röding, 1798 (Coralliophilidae). See Dell (1990:153–159) for further discussion of the possible relationships of this genus and the Antarctic species referable to *Bulbus*.
- CALINATICINA** Burch and Campbell, 1963:221. Type species *Sigaretus oldroydii* Dall, 1897; original designation. Recent, eastern Pacific.
- CARINACCA** Marwick, 1924:553. Type species *Ampullina waihaeensis* Suter, 1917; original designation. Eocene, New Zealand.
- CATINUS** Blainville, 1827:105; of "Lamarck, Klein and Martini." *Nomen nudum*. *Non Catinus* Fabricius, 1823 (rejected work; name referable to the Velutinidae). See also *Catinus* Oken, 1835 and *Catinus* H. and A. Adams, 1853. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Sinum* Röding, 1798.
- CATINUS** Oken, 1835:538. *Nomen nudum*; *non* Fabricius, 1823. Is a junior subjective synonym of

- Sinum* Röding, 1798. See also *Catinus* H. and A. Adams, 1853.
- CATINUS H. and A. Adams, 1853:212; *ex* Klein, *non* Fabricius, 1823. Type species not designated: 25 species listed, all referable to *Sinum*. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Sinum* Röding, 1798.
- CEPATIA Gray, 1840:151. In list; *nomen nudum*. See *Cepatia* Gray, 1842.
- CEPATIA Gray, 1842:60. Type species *Natica cepacea* Lamarck, 1804; subsequent designation Gray, 1847:149. Eocene, Europe. *Velainia* Munier-Chalmas, 1884 and *Pseudocepatia* Magne and Vergneau-Saubade, 1973 are synonyms, and *Pitonillus* Férussac, 1822 is an error and is not a senior synonym.
- CERNINA Gray, 1840:151. In list; *nomen nudum*. See *Cernina* Gray, 1842.
- CERNINA Gray, 1842:60. Type species *Natica fluctuata* C. B. Sowerby, 1825; subsequent designation Gray, 1847:150. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Is not naticid; Kase (1990:565) transferred the type species to the Architaenioglossa, of unknown superfamilial placement. However, Kase erroneously used "*Globularia*" for *Natica fluctuata* and was unjustified in concluding that the entire Ampullospirinae was to be removed from the Naticidae. *Anomphala* Herrmannsen, 1846 is a junior objective synonym. *Cervina* Gray, 1857 is a misspelling. Compare with *Globularia* Swainson, 1840.
- CERVINA Gray, 1857: vii, 50. Error for *Cernina* Gray, 1842.
- CHILOCYCLUS Bronn in Bronn and Roemer, 1851: 75. Type species *Cochlearia carinata* Münster, 1841; monotypy. Triassic, Europe. No family originally indicated; Diener (1926:127) placed this in the Naticidae; Wenz (1940:752) transferred this to the Diastomidae. *Non* *Chilocyclus* Gill, 1863 (Gastropoda: Pomatiopsidae).
- CHORISTES Carpenter in Dawson, 1872:392. Type species *Choristes elegans* Carpenter in Dawson, 1872; monotypy. Pleistocene, eastern Canada. Has often been placed in the Rissoacea as a separate family Choristidae (*e.g.*, Thiele, 1929:179 and Wenz, 1941:649-650). However, Golikov and Starobogatov (1975:212, 220) and Marinovich (1977:338) transferred this genus to the Naticidae. This confusion was clarified by Kabat (1989), especially with regard to the family name Choristidae.
- CIGARETUS Hall, 1859:98. Error for *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799.
- COCHLIS Röding, 1798:146. Type species *Cochlis flammea* Röding, 1798 [= *Natica vittata* (Gmelin, 1791)]; subsequent designation Hedley, 1916:51. Recent, eastern Atlantic. The later designation of *Cochlis albula* Röding, 1798 [= *Natica vitellus* (Linnaeus, 1758)] as type species, by Iredale (1924:254), resulted in the erroneous conclusion (*e.g.*, Cernohorsky, 1971:173) that *Cochlis* was a junior subjective synonym of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777. However, the earlier, overlooked designation of Hedley established *Cochlis* as a distinct genus (Oyama, 1985: 20).
- CONUBER Finlay and Marwick, 1937:53. Type species *Natica conica* Lamarck, 1822; original designation. Recent, Australia. Proposed as a subgenus of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- CORONATICA Blanckenhorn, 1927:134. Type species *Neritopsis ornata* Fraas, 1878; subsequent designation Wenz, 1941:530. Cretaceous, Syria. Probably not naticid; Wenz placed this in the Purpurinidae.
- CROMMIUM Cossmann, 1888:173 [177]. Type species *Ampullaria willemeti* Deshayes, 1825; original designation. Eocene, Europe. Palmer (1937:135) listed *Lupia* Conrad, 1865 as a synonym of *Crommium*.
- CRYOTONATICA Oyama, 1969:70. Error for *Cryptonatica* Dall, 1892.
- CRYPTONATICA Dall, 1892:362. Type species *Natica* (*Cryptonatica*) *floridana* Dall, 1892; subsequent designation Cossmann, 1896:238. Tertiary, S.E. United States. Proposed as a subgenus of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777. The designation of *Natica clausa* Broderip and Sowerby, 1829 as the type species came later and is not available (Dall, 1909:85; see Petit, 1986:38). *Boreonatica* and *Sulconatica* both of Golikov and Kusakin, 1974 are synonyms. *Cryptonatica* Dall, 1921; *Cryptonica* Cossmann, 1925 and *Cryotonatica* Oyama, 1969 are errors. *Cryptonatica* Cossmann (1925:184, 301) is an error for *Cryptonerita* Kittl, 1894.
- CRYPTONICA Cossmann, 1925:121. Error for *Cryptonatica* Dall, 1892.
- CRYPTOSTOMUS Blainville, 1818a:120. Type species not designated; two species listed in original: *C. leachii* and *C. breviculus*, both of Blainville, 1818. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Sinum* Röding, 1798. *Cryptostoma* Blainville (1818b:126) is a variant spelling. Wenz (1941:1038) incorrectly attributed *Cryptostomus* to Rang, 1829; however, Rang (1829:237) referred to Blainville.
- CRYTONATICA Dall, 1921:163. Error for *Cryptonatica* Dall, 1892.
- DALLITESTA Mansfield, 1930:124. Type species "*Neverita coensis* Dall, 1903" [= *Polinices* (*Dallitesta*) *coensis* Mansfield, 1930]; original designation. Miocene, Florida, U.S.A. Herein treated as junior subjective synonym of *Euspira* Agassiz in Sowerby, 1837.
- DESHAYESIA Raulin, 1844:1. Type species *Deshayesia parisiensis* Raulin, 1844; monotypy. Eocene, Europe. The figure shows columellar teeth

and this genus is herein referred to the Neritoidea. However, Wenz (1941:1023) used *Deshayesia* as a subgenus of *Globularia* Swainson, 1840 and stated that it is the proper name for *Naticella* Grateloup, 1847 non Swainson, 1840. Beets (1948) provided further discussion and a comparison with *Pisulina* Nevill and Nevill, 1869 (Neritidae).

ECTOSINUM Iredale, 1931:216–217. Type species *Ectosinum pauloconvexum* Iredale, 1931; original designation. Recent, Australia. A junior subjective synonym of *Sinum* Röding, 1798.

ELACHISINA Dall, 1918:137. Type species *Elachisina grippi* Dall, 1918; monotypy. Recent, eastern Pacific. Although Wenz (1941:1028) considered this to be naticid, it is a rissoidean (Coan, 1964; Ponder, 1985b).

EOCERNINA Gardner and Bowles, 1934:243. Type species *Natica hannibali* Dickerson, 1914; original designation. Eocene, Oregon–California, U.S.A. Proposed as a subgenus of *Cernina* Gray, 1842. As a full genus, discussed by Marincovich (1977:228–231).

EUCARYORUM Ehrenberg, 1831:46. Type species *Nerita mammilla* Linnaeus, 1758; monotypy. Also spelled as *Eucaryum* by the author. A junior subjective synonym of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.

EUNATICA Melvill, 1899:92. Species mentioned: *Natica ponsonbyi* Melvill, 1899 and *Natica spadicea* (Gmelin, 1791) [= *Natica vitellus* (Linnaeus, 1758)]. *Natica spadicea* is herein designated as the type species, thus rendering *Eunatica* a junior objective synonym of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777.

EUNATICA Habe and Ito, 1965:30 (also in Okutani, 1968:29–30). Error for *Euspira* Agassiz in J. Sowerby, 1837 (not used in the context of *Eunaticina* Fischer, 1885). A junior homonym but not a synonym of *Eunatica* Melvill, 1899.

EUNATICINA Fischer, 1885:768. Type species *Nerita papilla* Gmelin, 1791; monotypy (of *Naticina* Gray, 1847). Recent, Indo-Pacific. A replacement name for *Naticina* Gray, 1847 non Guilding, 1834. *Sigaretotrema* Sacco, 1890, *Propesinum* Iredale, 1924, and *Pervisinum* Iredale, 1931 are all junior subjective synonyms.

EUSPIRA Agassiz in J. Sowerby, 1837a,b:14. Type species *Natica glaucinoides* J. Sowerby, 1812 (non Deshayes, 1832) [? = *Natica labellata* Lamarck, 1804]; subsequent designation Bucquoy, Dautzenberg, and Dollfus, 1883:143. Eocene, Europe. Cox (1930:168) stated that *glaucinoides* was a synonym of *labellata*, whereas Wrigley (1949:16) maintained that they were separate species. The designation of *Ampullaria sigaretina* Lamarck, 1804 (Gabb, 1877:278 and Harris, 1897:265) is not valid, as that species was not listed under *Euspira* by Agassiz until 1842; however, *sigaretina* is the type of *Globularia* (q.v.). Similarly, Cossmann (1888:173) listed the type

as *Euspira canaliculata* Morris and Lycett, 1854, but this taxon is obviously not available, either. See *Ampullospira* Harris, 1897 for the *Euspira sensu* Cossmann. Synonyms include *Laguncula* Benson, 1842, *Bensonia* Gray, 1847, *Lunatia* Gray, 1847 (as determined by Stoliczka, 1868:296), *Ampullonatica* Sacco, 1890, *Labellinacca* Cossmann, 1918 (based on *labellata* Lamarck), *Dallitesta* Mansfield, 1930, *Scarlatia* Schileyko, 1977, and *Pseudopolinices* Golikov and Sirenko, 1983. *Eunatica* Habe and Ito, 1965 is an error. *Euspira* was proposed for some of the same species that were listed under *Globulus* J. de C. Sowerby, 1835. Apparently Agassiz was unaware of that name for the fossil marine species formerly referred (by J. Sowerby) to *Ampullaria* Lamarck, 1799 (freshwater gastropod). Compare with *Globularia* Swainson, 1840. The species listed in 1837 for *Euspira* were *glaucinoides* and *depressa*; the species listed in 1842 were *acuta*, *patula*, *sigaretina*, *ambulacrum*, *conicus*, *rotundatus*, and *nobilis*. See Clevely (1974:452–453) on Agassiz's French and German translations of Sowerby's *Mineral Conchology*. Melvill (1897:470) attributed *Euspira* to "Desor and Agassiz, 1837"; however, Desor was merely the translator while Agassiz was the author of the footnote containing this new name.

EUSPIROCROMMIUM Sacco, 1890a:208 (315). Type species *Natica elongata* Michelotti, 1861 non Hoeninghaus, 1829 [= *Crommium* (*Euspirocrommium*) *degensis* Sacco, 1890b]; monotypy. Tertiary, Europe. As a subgenus of *Crommium* Cossmann, 1888, by Sacco (1890b:41–42). Cox (1930:173–174) attempted to clarify Cossmann's (1893:741) confusion with respect to this taxon; however, Cox's conclusions were based on a single specimen which is not confamilial with the type species. Herein referred to the Phasianellidae (Archaeogastropoda).

FALSILUNATIA Powell, 1951:119. Type species *Natica soluta* Gould, 1848; original designation. Recent, sub-Antarctic. Dell (1990:145–153) re-described the genus and reviewed its numerous antitiboreal species.

FORATOR Taylor, Clevely, and Morris, 1983:524, 526 [figure 2A], 553. One species mentioned "*Forator parkinsoni* Morris and Clevely." Cretaceous, England. Genus and species are *nomina nuda*.

FRIGIDILACUNA Tomlin, 1930:23. Replacement name for *Sublacuna* Thiele, 1912 non Cossmann, 1899. Is a junior objective synonym of *Prolacuna* Thiele, 1913 (q.v.).

FRIGINATICA Hedley, 1916:51. Type species *Natica beddomei* Johnston, 1884; original designation [= *N. effosa* Watson, 1886; = (?) *N. polita* Tenison-Woods, 1875]. Recent, S. Australia. *Sulconacca* Marwick, 1924 is a junior subjective synonym.

- FROVINA** Thiele, 1912:196–197. Type species *Frovina soror* Thiele, 1912; monotypy. Recent, Antarctica.
- GENNAEOSINUM** Iredale, 1929:279–280. Type species *Gennaeosinum pealum* Iredale, 1929; original designation. Recent, Australia. The type species and several other congeneric Indo-Pacific species were illustrated and redescribed by Kilburn (1988) and Loch (1988). Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Sigatica* Meyer and Aldrich, 1886.
- GLAUSOLOX** Maeda, 1988:123. Error for *Glossaulax* Pilsbry, 1929.
- GLAUSSOLAX** Maeda, 1988:123. Error for *Glossaulax* Pilsbry, 1929.
- GLOBISINUM** Marwick, 1924:573. Type species *Sigaretus drewi* Murdoch, 1899; original designation. Cenozoic, New Zealand. Dell (1956:42–46) provided extensive discussion of this genus and its potential relationships with *Acrybia* [= *Bulbus*]. *Globisium* Zinsmeister and Camacho, 1982:302, error.
- GLOBISIUM** Zinsmeister and Camacho, 1982:302. Error for *Globisium* Marwick, 1924.
- GLOBULARIA** Swainson, 1840:345. Type species *Ampullaria sigaretina* Lamarck, 1804; subsequent designation Herrmannsen, 1847 [April 18]: 480. Eocene, Europe. *Globularia* was a replacement name for *Globulus* J. de C. Sowerby, 1835, non Schumacher 1817 (Trochidae). The designation (Gray, 1847 [post Nov. 9]:150) of *Natica fluctuata* G. B. Sowerby, 1825 (as the type species) not only came later but also is invalid as it was not an originally included species; see *Cernina* Gray, 1842. Compare with *Euspira* Agassiz in J. Sowerby, 1837. *Gobularia* Stewart, 1927 is a misspelling. Kase (1990:565) erroneously placed *Natica fluctuata* (which he proved was not a naticid) in *Globularia*.
- GLOBULUS** J. de C. Sowerby, 1835:246; non Schumacher, 1817 (Trochidae). No type species designated; see the discussion under *Euspira* Agassiz in J. Sowerby, 1837 and *Globularia* Swainson, 1840. *Globulus* was a new generic name for the marine species formerly referred to *Ampullaria* Lamarck, 1799 (a freshwater gastropod genus). The species listed for *Globulus* were *depressus*, *acuta*, *patula*, *sigaretina*, *ambulacrum*, *nobilis*, and *helicoides*.
- GLOSSAULAX** Pilsbry, 1929:113. Type species *Natica reclusiana* Deshayes, 1839; original designation. Recent, eastern Pacific. *Golossaulax* Oyama, 1969; *Grossaulax* Oliveira, Rezende, and de Castro, 1981; *Glausolox* and *Glaussolax*, both Maeda, 1988, errors.
- GLYPHEPITHEMA** Rehder, 1943:196. Type species *Natica idiopoma* Pilsbry and Lowe, 1932; original designation. Recent, eastern Pacific.
- GLYPTANATICA** Gardner, 1947:555–556. Type species *Sigatica eughpta* Gardner, 1947; original designation. Tertiary, Florida, U.S.A. Proposed as a subgenus of *Sigatica* Meyer and Aldrich, 1886. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Sigatica* Meyer and Aldrich, 1886.
- GOBULARIA** Stewart, 1927:330. Error for *Globularia* Swainson, 1840.
- GOLOSSAULAX** Oyama, 1969:70. Error for *Glossaulax* Pilsbry, 1929.
- GREGGSIA** Cossmann, 1925:13, 47. Type species *Natica alabamiensis* Whitfield, 1865; original designation. Eocene, S.E. United States. Proposed as a subgenus of *Crommium* Cossmann, 1888. Is a junior objective synonym of *Lacunaria* Conrad, 1866.
- GROSSAULAX** Oliveira, Rezende, and de Castro, 1981:125. Error for *Glossaulax* Pilsbry, 1929.
- GYRODES** Conrad, 1860:289. Type species *Natica (Gyrodés) crenata* Conrad, 1860 (*non Natica crenata* Zekeli, 1852 *nec* Récluz, 1853); subsequent designation Gardner, 1916:496. The subsequent designation of Meek (1876:309) is not valid as Meek listed *crenata* as an “example” (*contra* Stewart, 1927:329). According to Stephenson (1923:357, 1941:279) and Gardner (1945:169), the type species is a junior synonym of *Rapa supraplicata* Conrad, 1858. Cretaceous, S.E. United States. Proposed as a subgenus of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777. Compare with *Banis* Stephenson, 1941 and *Sohlella* Popenoe, Saul, and Susuki, 1987.
- GYRODISCA** Dall, 1896:44. Type species *Fossarus depressus* Seguenza, 1874; original designation [Dall cited this as “*Adeorbis depressus* Jeffreys”]. Cenozoic, Europe. Proposed as a subgenus of *Gyrodés* Conrad, 1860. Is not naticid. Dall (1903:1633) synonymized this with *Macromphalina* Cossmann, 1888; Warén and Bouchet (1988:85) synonymized *Gyrodísca* with *Megalomphalus* Brusina, 1871 (Vanikoridae).
- HAHAZIMANIA** Yabe and Hatai, 1939:209. Type species *Hahazimania hahazimensis* Yabe and Hatai, 1939; original designation. Tertiary, Japan. A junior subjective synonym of *Ampullinopsis* Conrad, 1865 *vide* MacNeil (1984:97).
- HALIOTINELLA** Souverbie in Souverbie and Montrouzier, 1875:33. Type, *Haliotinella montrouzieri* Souverbie, 1875; monotypy. Recent, Indo-Pacific.
- HELICONATICA** Dall, 1924:90. Type species *Eunaticina (Heliconatica) margaritaeformis* Dall, 1924; original designation. Recent, Hawaii. Proposed as a subgenus of *Eunaticina* Fischer, 1885. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Sigatica* Meyer and Aldrich, 1886.
- HELIGMOPE** Tate, 1893:328–329. Type species *Heligmope dennanti* Tate, 1893; monotypy. Tertiary, Australia. Is not naticid, possibly is a juvenile Trochoidea, although Wenz (1941:1036–1037) placed this as a subgenus of *Bulbus* Brown in Smith, 1839.

- HELIX** Linnaeus, 1758:768. Type species *Helix pomatia* Linnaeus, 1758; subsequent designation Montfort, 1810:231. Recent, Europe. A genus of land snails which was used for a number of pre-1850 naticid species. *Non Helix* Férussac, 1821:23.
- HYPTERITA** Woodring, 1957:92. Type species *Natica helicoides* Gray, 1825; original designation. Recent, eastern Pacific. Proposed as a subgenus of *Neverita* Risso, 1826.
- ISONEMA** Meek and Worthen, 1865:251–252. Type species *Isonema depressum* Meek and Worthen, 1865; monotypy. Proposed as a subgenus of *Holopea* Hall, 1847. Devonian, Ohio, U.S.A. Tryon (1886:8) placed this in the Naticidae but it is now referred to the Anomphalidae (Archaeogastropoda) (Knight, 1941:160–161; Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1244, fig. 156.6).
- KERQUELENATICA** Powell, 1951:117. Type species *Natica grisea* Martens, 1878 (*non* Requien, 1848); original designation. Recent, sub-Antarctic. Proposed as a subgenus of *Amauropsis* Morch, 1857. As the type species is a junior homonym, it was renamed *Kerquelenatica bioperculata* Dell, 1990 (pp. 144–145).
- KITTLIA** Cossmann, 1909:8. Replacement name for *Ptychostoma* Laube, 1866; *non Ptychostomus* Agassiz, 1855 (Pisces). Triassic, Europe. Wenz (1939:527) referred this to the Purpurinidae.
- LABELLINACCA** Cossmann in Cossmann and Peyrot, 1918:188. Type species *Natica labellata* Lamarck, 1804; monotypy. Tertiary, Europe. See also Cossmann, 1919:193. Is a junior objective synonym of *Euspira* Agassiz in Sowerby, 1837.
- LACUNARIA** Conrad, 1866:77. Type species *Natica alabamiensis* Whitfield, 1865; subsequent designation Cossmann, 1888:127. Eocene, S.E. United States. Tryon (1886:10) erroneously placed this genus in the Lacunidae. *Greggsia* Cossmann, 1925 is a junior objective synonym. *Lacunella* Dall, 1884 *non* Deshayes, 1864 was renamed *Lacunaria* Dall, 1885 *non* Conrad, 1866 and renamed again *Halooncha* Dall, 1886 (Littorinidae).
- LAGUNCULA** Benson, 1842:488. Type species *Laguncula pulchella* Benson, 1842; monotypy. Recent, China ("said to inhabit canals"). Original description did not indicate familial placement. Gray (1847:150) and Philippi (1853:182) referred this to the Naticidae. Pease (1869:164) placed this in the Assimineidae. Thiele (1929:115) and Wenz (1941:495) provisionally assigned this to the Viviparidae. Yen (1942:211, pl. 16, fig. 95) illustrated the type specimen and transferred this back to the Naticidae. The species appears to be a senior synonym of *Natica gilca* Philippi, 1842 [= *Natica fortunei* Reeve, 1855], which is now referred to *Euspira* [= *Lunatia*]. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Euspira* Agassiz in J. Sowerby, 1837. *Bensonia* Gray, 1847, *Lunatia* Gray, 1847, and *Scarlatia* Schileyko, 1977 are equivalent to *Laguncula*.
- LOBOSTOMA** Cossmann, 1885:147, *non* Berthold in Latreille, 1827 (Cestoidea); *nec* Rafinesque, 1831 (fossil Anthozoa); *nec* Gundlach, 1840 (Chiroptera); *nec* Amyot and Serville, 1843 (Hemiptera); *nec* Fairmaire, 1892 (Coleoptera). Type species not designated (eight species included); see *Naricopsina* Chelot, 1886.
- LUNAIA** Berry, 1964:148. Type species *Lunaia lunaris* Berry, 1964; original designation. Recent, eastern Pacific.
- LUNATIA** Gray, 1847:149. Type species *Natica ampullaria* Lamarck, 1822; original designation. Tertiary, Europe. *Lunatica* Tiba, 1985 *non* Röding, 1798 (Trochidae) is a *lapsus calami*. *Lunatia* is a junior subjective synonym of *Euspira*, as noted by Stoliczka (1868:296), Dall (1908:334, 1909:87) and Marinovich (1977:264). See also *Laguncula* Benson, 1842.
- LUNATICA** Tiba, 1985:19, *non* Röding, 1798 (Trochidae). Error for *Lunatia* Gray, 1847; corrected by Tiba, 1986:79.
- LUPIA** Conrad, 1865:27, *non* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (Diptera). Type species *Ampullaria perovata* Conrad, 1846; monotypy. Tertiary, S.E. United States. Palmer (1937:135) placed this as a synonym of *Crommium* Cossmann, 1888, while Wenz (1941:1026) considered this a synonym of *Amaurellina* Fischer, 1885.
- MAGNATICA** Marwick, 1924:553. Type species *Polinices planispirus* Suter, 1917 *non* Philipps, 1836 [renamed *Natica suteri* Marwick, 1924]; original designation. Tertiary, New Zealand.
- MAMILLA** Fabricius, 1823:98, 99. Type species not indicated; 23 species listed. No description provided. This work was rejected by the ICZN [Opinion 521, 1958]; hence, *Mamilla* is not available although the species included were naticids (see Herrmannsen, 1852:80). *Non Mamilla* Menke, 1830 (*q.v.*), *nec Mamilla* Wagner, 1907 (renamed *Weinlandella* Baker, 1954 [Gastropoda: Helicinidae]), *nec Mamilla* Scott, 1974 (renamed *Jascottella* Huddleston and Haman, 1982 [Foraminifera]).
- MAMILLA** "Schumacher" Menke, 1830:47. Error for *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817. *Non Mamilla* Fabricius, 1823. This error was repeated by Agassiz (1848:644) and Wenz (1941:1030), *inter alia*.
- MAMILLARIA** Swainson, 1840:345. Type species *Mamillaria lactea* Swainson, 1840 [= *Nerita peslephanti* Link, 1807]; subsequent designation Hedley, 1924:154. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Neverita* Risso, 1826, *vide* Cernohorsky (1971:195) and Kilburn (1976:857); although Thiele (1929:261) and Wenz (1941:1028) listed this as a synonym of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810. *Mammillaria* (*e.g.*, Herrmannsen, 1847:17; Thiele,

- 1929:261, 1931:761; and Wenz, 1941:1028, 1944:1618) is a misspelling.
- MAMMA** Blainville, 1823:475; *ex* Klein. *Nomen nudum*; compare with *Mamma* Mörch, 1852. Is a synonym of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- MAMMA** Mörch, 1852:132; *ex* Klein. Published in synonymy of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810. Wenz (1941:1030), in error, listed *Mamma* as a synonym of *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817; however, Wenz was referring to Mörch's citation (also on page 132) of "*Mamma mulieris indicæ* Chemnitz" (a name from an invalid work) under *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817.
- MAMMILLA** Schumacher, 1817:58, 190. Type species *Mammilla fasciata* Schumacher, 1817; monotypy [= *Albula mammata* Röding, 1798]. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Synonyms include *Mamilla* Menke, 1830, *Naticaria* Swainson, 1840, *Ruma* Gray, 1847 and H. and A. Adams, 1853, and *Sigaretopsis* Cossmann, 1885.
- MAMMILLARIA** "Swainson" Herrmannsen, 1847:17 (also, Thiele, 1929:261, 1931:761; and Wenz, 1941:1028, 1944:1618). Error for *Mamillaria* Swainson, 1840.
- MEGATYLOTUS** Fischer, 1885:766. Type species *Ampullaria crassatina* Lamarck, 1804; monotypy. Miocene, Europe. See also Cossmann, 1919:195-196. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Ampullinopsis* Conrad, 1865, *fide* Wenz (1941:1020); MacNeil (1984:97) suggested that the type species may be synonyms.
- NACCA** Risso, 1826:148. Type species *Nerita fulminea* Gmelin, 1791; subsequent designation Herrmannsen, 1847:89. Recent, S.E. Atlantic. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777.
- NANGGULANIA** Martin, 1914:174. Type species *Nanggulania puruensis* Martin, 1914; monotypy. Eocene, Java. Not naticid; possibly in the Neritoida. Cossmann (1925:30-32) considered this to be a synonym of *Deshayesia* Raulin, 1844. *Nanggulania* Neave, 1940, error.
- NANGGULLANIA** Neave, 1940:261. Error for *Nanggulania* Martin, 1914.
- NARICARIUS** "Duméril, 1895" Macpherson and Gabriel, 1962:138. Error for *Naticarius* Duméril, 1806.
- NARICOPSINA** Chelot, 1886:9. Replacement name for *Lobostoma* Cossmann, 1885 *non* Berthold in Latreille, 1827 (*et al.*). Type species *Neritopsis guerangeri* Cossmann, 1885; subsequent designation Chelot, 1886:9. Jurassic, Europe.
- NATELLA** Palmer, 1937:112, *non* Watson, 1934 (Pulmonata: Paryphantidae). Type species *Natica magnoumblicata* Lea, 1833; original designation. Eocene, Alabama, U.S.A. Proposed as a section of *Natica* (*Naticarius*). Renamed *Tella* Palmer, 1942 (*q.v.*).
- NATICA** Scopoli, 1777:392. Type species *Nerita vitellus* Linnaeus, 1758; subsequent designation Anton, 1838:31. Recent, Indo-Pacific. *Nerita canrena* Linnaeus, 1758 is not available as the type since it was not mentioned by Scopoli (*contra* Lamarck, 1799:77; Cossmann, 1888:159; Dall, 1892:362; *et al.*). Synonyms include *Ampullina* Férussac, 1822 *non* Bowdich, 1822, *Mamilla* Fabricius, 1823, *Nacca* Risso, 1826, *Payraudeautia* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg, and Dollfus, 1883.
- NATICA** Lamarck, 1799:77. Type species *Nerita canrena* Linnaeus, 1758; monotypy. A junior homonym but not a synonym of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777; is equivalent to *Naticarius* Duméril, 1806. Dodge (1947:67) differentiated between Scopoli's and Lamarck's use of Adanson's (pre-Linnaean) "Natica."
- NATICA** Risso, 1826:147. Type species never selected; three included species: *Nerita glaucina* Linnaeus, 1758 (a *nomen dubium*), *Natica marmorata*, and *N. pulchella*, both Risso, 1826 (referable to *Euspira*). A junior homonym but not a synonym of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777.
- NATICARIA** Swainson, 1840:346. Type species "*N. melanostoma* Martini" Swainson, 1840 [= *Nerita melanostoma* Gmelin, 1791]; subsequent designation Hedley, 1924:154. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817.
- NATICARINUS** Noda, 1980:16. Error for *Naticarius* Duméril, 1806.
- NATICARIUS** Duméril, 1806:164. Type species *Nerita canrena* Linnaeus, 1758; subsequent designation Frieriep, 1806:165. Recent, western Atlantic. *Naticus* Montfort 1810, *Quantonatica* Iredale, 1936, and *Tella* Palmer, 1942 are synonyms. *Naricarius* Macpherson and Gabriel, 1962 and *Naticarinus* Noda, 1980 are misspellings. See Iredale (1916) on Frieriep's German edition of Duméril's work. Kabat (1990:12-14) further discussed the problems with this generic name.
- NATICE** Dall, 1892:371. Error for *Natica* Scopoli, 1777.
- NATICELLA** Swainson, 1840:345; *ex* Guilding MS. Type species "*N. aurantia* Martini" Swainson, 1840 [= *Albula aurantium* Röding, 1798]; monotypy. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- NATICELLA** Münster, 1841:100. Type species not indicated; 10 species originally included. Triassic, Austria. Illustrations show strongly sculptured shells, which are possibly referable to the Vanikoridae. *Non Naticella* Swainson, 1840, *nec* Grateloup, 1847.
- NATICELLA** Grateloup, 1847:caption to pl. V; *non* Swainson, 1840. Type species *Natica neritoides*

- Grateloup, 1827; monotypy. Tertiary, Europe. The figure shows this species to have a toothed columellar lip; it is presumably a neritoidean. Wenz (1941:1023) stated that *Deshayesia* Raulin, 1844 is the proper name for this taxon, as a subgenus of *Globularia* (see also Beets, 1948). *Non Naticella* Swainson, 1840, *nec* Münster, 1841.
- NATICELLINA** Perner, 1911:208–209. Type species *Naticella suavis* Perner, 1907; monotypy. Silurian, Bohemia. A junior subjective synonym of *Naticonema* Perner, 1903 (Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1240; Platyceratidae).
- NATICINA** Guilding, 1834:30. Type species, *Naticina lactea* Guilding, 1834; original designation. Recent, western Atlantic. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810. *Naticina* Gray, 1840 (*n.n.*), 1842 (*n.n.*), and 1847 was renamed *Eunaticina* Fischer, 1885.
- NATICINA** Gray, 1840:151. In list; *nomen nudum*. *Non Naticina* Guilding, 1834. See *Naticina* Gray, 1842 and 1847.
- NATICINA** Gray, 1842:90. In list; *nomen nudum*. *Non Naticina* Guilding, 1834. See *Naticina* Gray, 1847.
- NATICINA** Macgillivray, 1843:4, 51, 124. Proposed as a family name; based on *Natica* Scopoli, 1777 and equivalent to Naticidae Forbes, 1838. *Non Naticina* Guilding, 1834.
- NATICINA** Gray, 1847:150; *non* Guilding, 1834. Type species *Nerita papilla* Gmelin, 1791; monotypy. Recent, Indo-Pacific. See *Eunaticina* Fischer, 1885.
- NATICITES** Krueger, 1823:390. Type species not indicated; two species originally included: *Naticites canrenae* [sic] and *Naticites millepunctatus*. A genus-group name for “fossils,” based on the genus *Natica*, and a junior homonym of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777 [*International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*, 1985, Articles 20 and 56(c)].
- NATICODON** Ryckholt, 1851:75. Type species “*Natica globosa* Hoeninghaus, 1830” [= *Naticodon globosum* Ryckholt, 1851] (see Knight, 1941:204); subsequent designation Konick, 1881:6. Carboniferous, Belgium. A junior subjective synonym of *Naticopsis* McCoy in Griffith, 1842 (Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1276; Neritopsidae). See Rosenberg and Petit (1987:56) for further discussion.
- NATICONEMA** Perner, 1903:caption to pl. 54. Type species *Naticonema similare* Perner, 1903; monotypy. Silurian, Bohemia. Now referred to the Platyceratidae (Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1240, fig. 153.1).
- NATICOPSIS** McCoy in Griffith, 1842:19. Type species *Natica ampliata* Griffith, 1836; subsequent designation Jankowlew (1899:115). Carboniferous, Ireland. Tryon (1886:8) placed this in the Naticidae, but it is now referred to the Neritopsidae (Archaeogastropoda) (Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1276, fig. 181.7–8; Rosenberg and Petit, 1987:57).
- NATICUS** Montfort, 1810:218. Type species *Nerita canrena* Linnaeus, 1758; original designation. Is a junior objective synonym of *Naticarius* Duméril, 1806.
- NATINA** Nomura, 1935:130; Oliveira and Oliveira, 1984:43. Error for *Natica* Scopoli, 1777.
- NATIRIA** Konick, 1881:5. Type species *Natica lirata* Philipps, 1836; monotypy. Carboniferous, Belgium. Tryon (1886:14) placed this in the Vanikoridae. Knight, Batten, and Yochelson (1960:1300, fig. 196.2) referred this to the Craspedostomatidae (Archaeogastropoda).
- NEOCRITA** Sowerby, 1883:75. Error for *Neverita* Risso, 1826.
- NERINATICA** Olsson, 1930:68. Type species *Natica (Nerinata) paytensis* Olsson, 1930; original designation. Eocene, Peru. Proposed as a subgenus of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Sigatica* Meyer and Aldrich, 1886.
- NERITA** Linnaeus, 1758:776. Type species *Nerita peloronta* Linnaeus, 1758; subsequent designation Montfort, 1810:347. Recent, Caribbean. *Non Nerita* Rafinesque, 1815. A genus of marine archaeogastropods used for a number of pre-1850 naticid species.
- NERITOIDES** Meuschen, 1779:85. Type species *Nerita vitellus* Linnaeus, 1758; subsequent designation Kadolksy, 1971:191, 193. A junior objective synonym of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777.
- NEVERITA** Risso, 1826:149. Type species *Neverita josephinia* Risso, 1826; monotypy. Recent, Mediterranean. *Mamillaria* Swainson, 1840 is a synonym, *vide* Cernohorsky (1971:195) and Kilburn (1976:857). *Poliniciella* Petuch, 1988 is also a synonym. *Neocrita* Sowerby, 1883 and *Nevertita* Matsui, 1985 are misspellings.
- NEVERTITA** Matsui, 1985:173. Error for *Neverita* Risso, 1826.
- NOTOCHLIS** “Powell” Cotton, 1959:368, 433, 446. Error for *Notocochlis* Powell, 1933.
- NOTOCOCHLIS** Powell, 1933:166. Type species *Cochlis migratoria* Powell, 1927 [= *Natica gualteriana* Récluz, 1844]; original designation. Recent, New Zealand. *Notochlis* Cotton, 1959 and *Notocochris* Oyama, 1969, errors. Compare with *Cochlis* Röding, 1798; see Oyama (1985:20).
- NOTOCOCHRIS** Oyama, 1969:87. Error for *Notocochlis* Powell, 1933.
- NUX** Barnard, 1960:439. Type species *Nux alabaster* Barnard, 1960; original designation. Recent, South

- Africa. Barnard stated that the shell was "naticoid" but that this was a Rhachiglossan (=Muricoidea) of an undetermined family. However, Salisbury, Edwards, and Curds (1963:89) listed this in the Naticidae.
- ORTHOSPIRA** Kutassy, 1940:346. Type species *Euspira saginata* Böhm, 1895; original designation. Triassic, Europe. A replacement name for *Euspira sensu* Böhm, 1895 non Agassiz in Sowerby, 1837. Not treated by Wenz (1938-1944). Herein transferred to the Coelostylinidae.
- PACHYCROMMIUM** Woodring, 1928:391. Type species *Amaura guppyi* Gabb, 1873; original designation. Miocene, Dominican Republic. *Pseudocrommium* Clark, 1946 is a junior subjective synonym.
- PAOSIA** Böhm, 1895a:146. Type species *Natica fadaltensis* Böhm, 1895; original designation. Cretaceous, Europe. Is not naticid; (Errata, 1943:1495) transferred this to *Trajanella* in the Pseudomelaniidae.
- PAPATECTONATICA** Oyama, 1969:87. Error for *Paratectonatica* Azuma, 1961.
- PARATECTONATICA** Azuma, 1961:202. Type species *Cochlis tigrina* Röding, 1798; original designation. Recent, Japan. Possibly congeneric with *Notocochlis* Powell, 1933?
- PARVISINUM** "Iredale" Salisbury, 1932:65. Error for *Pervisium* Iredale, 1931.
- PAYRADEAUTIA** "Bucquoy, Dautzenberg, and Dollfus" Wenz, 1941:1045. Error for *Payraudeautia* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg, and Dollfus, 1883.
- PAYRANDEAUTIA** Oliveira, Rezende, and de Castro, 1981:125. Error for *Payraudeautia* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg, and Dollfus, 1883.
- PAYRAUDAUTIA** Dollfus, 1883:94. Error for *Payraudeautia* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg, and Dollfus, 1883.
- PAYRAUDEAUTIA** Bucquoy, Dautzenberg, and Dollfus, 1883:137, 149. Type species *Natica intricata* Donovan, 1804; original designation. Recent, Europe. *Payraudautia* Dollfus, 1883; *Payraudeautia* Simroth, 1907; *Payradeautia* Wenz, 1941; and *Payrandeautia* Oliveira, Rezende, and de Castro, 1981; errors. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777.
- PAYRÉAUDAUTIA** Simroth, 1907:1044. Error for *Payraudeautia* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg, and Dollfus, 1883.
- PERVISINUM** Iredale, 1931:216-217. Type species *Pervisium dingeldeii* Iredale, 1931; monotypy. Recent, Australia. Kilburn (1976:869) as a junior subjective synonym of *Eunaticina* Fischer, 1885. *Pervisium* Salisbury, 1932 is a misspelling.
- PICTAVIA** Cossmann, 1925:13-14. Type species *Natica pictariensis* d'Orbigny, 1850; original designation. Triassic-Jurassic, Europe. Not naticid, of uncertain familial placement.
- PITONILLUS** Férussac, 1822:xxxiv. Error for *Pitonillus* Montfort, 1810 (= *Umbonium* Link, 1807 [Gastropoda: Trochidae]; *vide* Wenz [1938:321]). However, Férussac (1825:378) and Bronn (1848:781, 983), with reference to *Natica cepacea* Lamarck, 1804, erroneously placed this genus in the Naticidae. This error does not represent a "type species" and is of no consequence with respect to the validity of *Cepatia* Gray, 1842.
- PLICONACCA** Cossmann and Martin, in Martin, 1914:171. Type species *Natica (Pliconacca) trisulcata* Martin, 1914; monotypy. Eocene, Java. See Majima (1989:63) for comparison with *Glossaulax* Pilsbry, 1929.
- POILYNICES** Golikov, Gulbin, and Sirenko, 1987:41. Error for *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- POLINELLA** Marwick, 1931:99. Type species *Uber obstructa* Marwick, 1924; original designation. Miocene, New Zealand. Proposed as a subgenus of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- POLINIA** Desmarest, 1858:162. Error for *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- POLINCIES** Boss, Rosewater, and Ruhoff, 1968:241. Error for *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- POLINICE** Rang, 1829:190, 191. Error for *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- POLINICES** Montfort, 1810:222. Type species *Polinices albus* Montfort, 1810; original designation (= *Nerita mammilla* Linnaeus, 1758; frequently misspelled *mamilla* [e.g., Cernohorsky, 1971:191, 193]). Recent, Indo-Pacific. The nomenclatural problems with the type species and this genus were clarified by Kabat (1990:16-18). Synonyms include *Albula* Röding, 1798, *Mamma* Blainville, 1823, *Eucaryorum* Ehrenberg, 1831, *Naticina* Guilding, 1834, *Naticella* Swainson, 1840, *Uber* Gray, 1847, and *Mamma* Mörch, 1852. Incorrect spellings include *Polinicis* Blainville, 1826, *Polinice* Rang, 1829, *Polynices* Menke, 1830, *Pollinices* Mörch, 1852, *Polinia* Desmarest, 1858, *Polinus* Hall, 1868, *Polincies* Boss, Rosewater, and Ruhoff, 1968, and *Poilynices* Golikov, Gulbin, and Sirenko, 1987.
- POLINICIELLA** Petuch, 1988:17. Type species *Poliniciella marylandica* Petuch, 1988; monotypy. Miocene, Maryland, U.S.A. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Neverita* Risso, 1826.
- POLINICIS** Blainville, 1826:310. Error for *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- POLINUS** Hall, 1868:46. Error for *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- POLLINICES** "Montfort" Mörch, 1852:132. Error for *Polinices* Montfort, 1810.
- POLYNICES** "Montfort" Menke, 1830:47. Error for *Polinices* Montfort, 1810. However, Hermaunsen

(1847:318) stated that this was a proper emendation for *Poltnices* (i.e., the masculine spelling).

PRAENATICA Perner, 1903:caption to pls. 55, 56 (also in Perner, 1907:caption to pl. 105, 1911:171–172). Type species *Strophostylus gregarius proeva* Perner, 1903; subsequent designation Knight (1941:270). Silurian, Bohemia. Now placed in the Platyceratidae (Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1240, fig. 153.8).

PRISCONATICA Gabb, 1877:277–278. Type species *Natica pedernalis* Roemer, 1849; original designation. Cretaceous, Texas, U.S.A. Of uncertain status, superficially similar to *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817. Wenz (1941:1021) erroneously attributed *Prisconatica* to Pervinquiere, 1912 and listed it as a synonym of *Pseudamaura* Fischer, 1885.

PRISTINACCA Finlay and Marwick, 1937:51. Type species *Uber senisculus* Marwick, 1924; original designation. Paleocene, New Zealand.

PROBLITORA Iredale, 1931:216. Type species *Amauropsis moerchi* Adams and Angas, 1863; original designation. Recent, Australia. Placed in the Littorinidae by Iredale (1931). Rosewater (1970:426) questionably referred this back to the Naticidae. It is now placed in the Epitoniidae (= *Alexania* Strand, 1928 *vide* Anders Warén, *in litt.*, Oct. 1989).

PROLACUNA Thiele, 1913:86. Type species *Sublacuna indecora* Thiele, 1912; monotypy (of *Sublacuna* Thiele, 1913). Recent, sub-Antarctic. Replacement name for *Sublacuna* Thiele, 1912 *non* Pilsbry, 1895. *Frigidilacuna* Tomlin, 1930 is a junior objective synonym. See Dell (1990:162–163) for a review of this genus.

PROPESINUM Iredale, 1924:183, 255. Type species *Natica umbilicata* Quoy and Gaimard, 1832; original designation. Recent, Australia. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Eunaticina* Fischer, 1885.

PROSIGARETUS Perner, 1907:caption to pl. 105 (also in Perner, 1911:210–211). Type species *Prosigaretus perornatus* Perner, 1907; monotypy. Silurian, Bohemia. A junior subjective synonym of *Praenatica* Perner, 1903 (Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1240; Platyceratidae).

PROSTYLIFER Koken, 1889:446. Type species *Melania paludinaris* Münster, 1841; monotypy. Triassic, Europe. Is probably in the Melanopsidae, although Wenz (1941:1021) listed *Prostylifer* as a synonym of *Pseudamaura* Fischer, 1885 (*q.v.*).

PROXIUBER Powell, 1933:167. Type species *Lunatia australis* Hutton, 1878; original designation. Recent, New Zealand.

PSEUDAMAURA Fischer, 1885:767. Type species *Natica bulbiformis* Sowerby in Sedgwick and Murchison, 1832 (*nomen nudum*) (= *Natica bulbiformis* d'Orbigny, 1842 [pp. 162–163]; *ex* Sowerby);

monotypy. Cretaceous, Europe. Wenz (1941:1021) listed as synonyms *Prostylifer* Koken, 1889, *Am-pullospira* Harris, 1897, and *Prisconatica* "Pervinquiere, 1912." However, *Prostylifer* is probably in the Melanopsidae, *Am-pullospira* is valid (Marincovich, 1977:231) and *Prisconatica* Gabb, 1877 is of uncertain status. Wolff and Schenk (1972) reviewed the type species and four other Cretaceous taxa referable to this genus.

PSEUDOCEPATIA Magne and Vergneau-Saubade, 1973:240. Type species *Natica crassiuscula* Grateloup, 1827; original designation. Tertiary, Europe. Proposed as a subgenus of *Cepatia* Gray, 1842. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Cepatia* Gray, 1842.

PSEUDOCROMMIUM Clark, 1946:18. Type species *Pseudocrommium carmenensis* Clark, 1946; original designation. Eocene, Colombia. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Pachycrommium* Woodring, 1928.

PSEUDOPOLINICES Golikov and Sirenko, 1983:1339. Type species *Natica nana* Möller, 1842; original designation. Recent, circumboreal. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Euspira* Agassiz in Sowerby, 1837.

PSEUDOPOLYNICES Golikov, 1987:98. Error for *Pseudopolinices* Golikov and Sirenko, 1983.

PSEUDOTYLOSTOMA von Ihering, 1903:207. Type species *Pseudotylostoma romeroi* von Ihering, 1903; original designation. Cretaceous, Argentina. Herein rejected as a *nomen dubium*, based on an indeterminate specimen (Steinkern), although Wenz (1941:1021) listed this as subgenus of *Anpullina* Bowdich, 1822.

PSEUDOTYLOSTOMA Pchelintsev, 1963:38–39. Type species *Pterodonta corallinum* Étallon, 1859; original designation. Cretaceous, Europe. A junior homonym (but not a synonym) of *Pseudotylostoma* von Ihering, 1903. Pchelintsev placed von Ihering's name into the synonymy of *Tylostoma* Sharpe, 1848 and apparently he assumed that this action freed the name for subsequent reuse.

PTYCHOSTOMA Laube, 1866:45. Type species *Natica pleurotomoides* Wissmann in Münster, 1841; original designation. Triassic, Europe. *Non Ptychostomus* Agassiz, 1855 (Pisces): see *Kittlia* Cossmann, 1909. Wenz (1939:527) placed this in the Purpurinidae.

PUNCTOSPIRA Akopyan, 1976:27, 245. Type species *Tylostoma punctatum* Sharpe, 1849; original designation. Cretaceous, Europe. Compare with *Tylostoma* Sharpe, 1849.

QUANTONATICA Iredale, 1936:311. Type species *Natica subcostata* Tenison-Woods, 1878; original designation. Recent, Australia. Proposed as a subgenus of *Naticarius* Duméril, 1806. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Naticarius* Du-

- ménil, 1806; see Oyama (1985:20–21) for further discussion.
- RAYNEVALLIA** Ponzi, 1872:80. One species listed: *Raynevallia romulea* Ponzi, 1872 (*nomen nudum*). This taxon was subsequently validated as *Sigaretus raynevalli* Ponzi, 1876 (Cenozoic, Italy). Not an available name and is equivalent to *Sinum* Röding, 1798.
- REUMA** "Chemnitz" Récluz, 1851:197. Error for *Ruma* Gray, 1847.
- RUMA** Gray, 1847:149; ex Chemnitz. Type species *Natica maura* Lamarck, 1816; original designation. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Published in synonymy of *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817.
- RUMA** H. and A. Adams, 1853:209; ex Chemnitz. Type species *Ruma mammillaris* "Born" (=indefinite *Mammilla* species). A junior objective synonym of *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817.
- RUMELLA** Bourguignat, 1885:89. Type species not indicated; two originally included species: *R. giraudi* Bourguignat, 1885 and *R. milne-edwardsiana* Bourguignat, 1885 (illustrated in Bourguignat, 1888: pl. 17; 4 additional species described in Bourguignat, 1890:250–258; all placed in the Naticidae). Freshwater, Lake Tanganyika. Not naticid and is referable to the Thiaridae (Cerithioidea). Vaught (1989:30) misspelled as "Rumela."
- SCARLATIA** Schileyko, 1977:80–81. Type species *Natica fortunei* Reeve, 1855; original designation. Recent, N.W. Pacific. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Laguncula* Benson, 1842; see *Euspira* Agassiz in J. Sowerby, 1837.
- SEGARETUS** Millar, 1817:332. Error for *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799.
- SIGARETARIUS** Duméril, 1806:164. Type species not indicated in original or by Froriep (1806:165; no example given); herein designated as *Helix haliotoidea* Linnaeus, 1758. Therefore *Sigaretarius* is a junior objective synonym of *Sinum* Röding, 1798. Compare with *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799.
- SIGARETHUS** Schinz in Cuvier, 1825:588. Error for *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799.
- SIGARETIA** Herrmannsen, 1852:123. Error for *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799.
- SIGARETIGENUS** Renier, 1807:tav. viii. Emendation of *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799. Renier's works were rejected by the ICZN [Opinion 427, 1956].
- SIGARETOPSIS** Cossmann, 1888:168 (172). Type species *Natica infundibulum* Watelet, 1853; original designation. Eocene, Europe. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817 (see also Cossmann, 1925:106–108).
- SIGARETOTREMA** Sacco, 1890a:207 (314). Type species *Sigaretus michaudi* Michelotti, 1847; monotypy. Tertiary, Europe. Subsequently treated as a subgenus of *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799 [= *Sinum* Röding, 1798] by Sacco (1890b:38). Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Eunaticina* Fischer, 1885.
- SIGARETUS** Lamarck, 1799:77. Type species *Helix haliotoidea* Linnaeus, 1758; monotypy. Is a junior objective synonym of *Sinum* Röding, 1798. See also *Sigaretarius* Duméril, 1806 and *Sigaretigenus* Renier, 1807. *Segaretus* Millar, 1817, *Sigaretus* Schinz in Cuvier, 1825, *Sigaretus* Swainson, 1835, *Sigaretia* Herrmannsen, 1852, *Cigaretus* Hall, 1859, and *Sigaretus* Martens, 1904 are misspellings.
- SIGATICA** Meyer and Aldrich, 1886:42 (106). Type species *Sigaretus (Sigatica) boettgeri* Meyer and Aldrich, 1886; monotypy. Tertiary, S.E. United States. Junior subjective synonyms herein include *Heliconatica* Dall, 1924, *Gennaeosinum* Iredale, 1929, *Nerinatica* Olsson, 1930, and *Glyptanatica* Gardner, 1947. *Sigaticus* Aldrich, 1887 is an unjustified emendation.
- SIGATICUS** Aldrich, 1887:83. An unjustified emendation for *Sigatica* Meyer and Aldrich, 1886.
- SIGERETUS** Swainson, 1835:7. Error for *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799.
- SIGURETUS** Martens, 1904:21. Error for *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799.
- SINUBER** Powell, 1951:120. Type species *Natica sculpta* Martens, 1878; original designation. Recent, sub-Antarctic. Dell (1990:160–162) reviewed the species referable to this genus.
- SINUM** Röding, 1798:14. Type species *Helix haliotoidea* Linnaeus, 1758; subsequent designation Dall, 1915:109. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Synonyms include *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799, *Sigaretarius* Duméril, 1806, *Cryptostomus* Blainville, 1818, *Catinus* H. and A. Adams, 1853, and *Ectosinum* Iredale, 1931. See also *Catinus* Blainville, 1827, *Catinus* Oken, 1835, and *Raynevallia* Ponzi, 1872. *Sisum* Oliveira, 1988; *Sinuni* and *Stunm*, both Oyama, 1969; errors. Kabat (1990:4–9) provided further discussion of this genus.
- SINUNI** Oyama, 1969:80. Error for *Sinum* Röding, 1798.
- SISUM** Oliveira, 1988:20. Error for *Sinum* Röding, 1798.
- SIUNM** Oyama, 1969:81. Error for *Sinum* Röding, 1798.
- SOHELLELLA** Popenoe, Saul, and Susuki, 1987:78. Type species *Gyrodes canadensis* Whiteaves, 1903; original designation. Cretaceous, California, U.S.A.
- SPELAENACCA** Finlay, 1926:229. Type species *Magnatica altior* Finlay, 1926; original designation. Tertiary, New Zealand. Proposed as a subgenus of *Magnatica* Marwick, 1924.
- STELZNERIA** Geinitz, 1874:257. Type species *Stelz-*

- neria cepacea* Geinitz, 1874; monotypy. Cenozoic, Europe. Wenz (1941:1027) doubtfully placed *Stelzneria* as a subgenus of *Tylostoma* Sharpe, 1849. However, based on Geinitz's figure, *Stelzneria* is herein treated as an aberrant member of the Stiliferidae.
- STIGMAULAX** Mörch, 1852:133. Type species *Nerita sulcatus* Born, 1778; subsequent designation Harris 1897:262. Recent, western Atlantic. *Alconatica* Shikama, 1971 is a synonym.
- STOMATIA** Gray, 1847:150; *ex* Hill (1752:119) and Browne (1756:398). *Non* *Stomatia* Helbling, 1779 (Trochoidea). Published in synonymy of *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799 [= *Sinum* Röding, 1798]. See *Stomatium* Herrmannsen, 1852.
- STOMATIUS** Herrmannsen, 1852:127; *ex* Hill (1752: caption to pl. 7). Gray (1847:150) and Tryon (1886: 10) both placed this in the synonymy of *Sigaretus*. The original descriptions referred to the Caribbean *Sinum maculatum* (Say, 1831). A junior subjective synonym of *Sinum* Röding, 1798.
- SUBLACUNA** Thiele, 1912:195–196, *non* Pilsbry, 1895, *nec* Cossman, 1899. Type species *Sublacuna indecora* Thiele, 1912; monotypy. Recent, sub-Antarctic. Renamed *Prolacuna* Thiele, 1913 and *Frigidilacuna* Tomlin, 1930.
- SULCONACCA** Marwick, 1924:556. Type species *Sulconacca vaughani* Marwick, 1924; original designation. Tertiary, New Zealand. A synonym of *Friginatia* Hedley, 1916; *fide* Finlay and Marwick (1937:56).
- SULCONATICA** Golikov and Kusakin, 1974:294. Type species *Natica janthostoma* Deshayes, 1839; original designation. Recent, N.W. Pacific. Proposed as a subgenus of *Boreonatica* Golikov and Kusakin, 1974. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Cryptonatica* Dall, 1892.
- TANEA** Marwick, 1931:98. Type species *Natica zelandica* Quoy and Gaimard, 1832; original designation. Recent, New Zealand.
- TANIELLA** Finlay and Marwick, 1937:48. Type species *Natica notocenica* Finlay, 1924; original designation. Miocene, New Zealand. *Non* *Taniella* Kase, 1990 (Olividae).
- TASMATICA** Finlay and Marwick, 1937:51. Type species *Natica schoutanica* May, 1913; original designation. Recent, Tasmania.
- TECTONATIC** Maeda, 1988:124. Error for *Tectonatica* Sacco, 1890.
- TECTONATICA** Sacco, 1890b:33. Type species *Natica tectula* "Bors." Bonelli, 1826 (*nomen nudum*) [= *Natica* (*Tectonatica*) *tectula* Sacco, 1890b]; monotypy. Pliocene, Europe. Proposed as a subgenus of *Natica* Scopoli, 1777. Also listed in Sacco, 1890a:205 (312), but with a nude name as the sole species [*Tectonatica tectula* "Bon."]. *Cryptonatica* Dall, 1892 is not a synonym (*contra* Wenz, 1941: 1040, *inter alia*), see Marincovich (1977:405) and Oyama (1985:19). *Tectonica* Carcelles and Williamson, 1951; *Tectonatic* Maeda, 1988, errors.
- TECTONICA** Carcelles and Williamson, 1951:283. Error for *Tectonatica* Sacco, 1890.
- TEJONIA** Hanna and Hertling, 1943:172. Type species *Natica alveata* Conrad, 1855 (*non* Troschel, 1852; = *Amaurellina moragai* Stewart, 1927); original designation. Eocene, California, U.S.A.
- TELLA** Palmer, 1924:674. Replacement name for *Natella* Palmer, 1937 (*q.v.*). Type species *Natica magnoumbilicata* Lea, 1833; original designation. Eocene, Alabama, U.S.A. Herein treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Naticarius* Duméril, 1806.
- TRACHYDOMIA** Meek and Worthen, 1866:364. Type species *Naticopsis nodosus* Meek and Worthen, 1860; original designation. Carboniferous, Illinois, U.S.A. Tryon (1886:8) placed this in the Naticidae. This taxon is currently referred to the Neritopsidae (Archaeogastropoda) (Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1277, fig. 182.5).
- TROCHONATICA** Pchelintsev, 1963:34–35. Type species *Natica mexihoerensis* Choffat, 1886; original designation. Cretaceous, Europe. Superficially similar to *Globularia* or *Cernina*; herein rejected as a *nomen dubium*.
- TURBO** Linnaeus, 1758:761. Type species *Turbo petholatus* Linnaeus, 1758; subsequent designation Montfort, 1810:203. Recent, Indo-Pacific. A genus of marine archaeogastropods, this name was used for a number of pre-1850 naticid species (especially for fossils).
- TYCHONIA** Konick, 1881:7. Type species *Natica omaliana* Konick, 1843; monotypy. Carboniferous, Belgium. Tryon (1886:9) placed this in the Naticidae. Knight, Batten, and Yochelson (1960:1244, fig. 156.2) referred this to the Anomphalidae (Archaeogastropoda).
- TYLOSTOMA** Sharpe, 1849:378. Type species *Tylostoma torrubiae* Sharpe, 1849; subsequent designation White, 1880:142. The designation of *Tylostoma globosum* Sharpe, 1849 as type species by Wenz (1941:1026) came later. Cretaceous, Europe. Possibly referable to the Neritoidea? *Varigera* d'Orbigny, 1850 and *Varicigera* Douville, 1916 are junior synonyms. All three taxa have 2 varices on the shell and resemble extinct neritoideans. Tryon (1886:9–10) placed this genus in the Tornatellidae. Wenz (1941:1027) listed *Stelzneria* Geinitz, 1874 as a subgenus; however, that taxon is referable to the Stiliferidae. Numerous fossil species have subsequently been described for this genus and some may be naticid (*cf.* the descriptions in Mallada, 1887:57–59, pl. 18). A confused discussion of this taxon and its possible relationships with *Pterodonta* (Stromboidea: Colombellinidae) was provided by

- Stoliczka (1867:35-41, 1868:292-294). Compare *Pseudotylostoma* von Ihering, 1903 and *Punctospira* Akopyan, 1976.
- UBA* "Humphreys" Fletcher, 1938:113. Error for *Uber*; only one species listed: *Uba fallai* Fletcher, 1938.
- UBER* Gray, 1847:149; *ex* Humphrey, 1797 (invalid work). Type species *Nerita mammilla* Linnaeus, 1758; subsequent designation Philippi, 1853:497. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Published in synonymy of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810. Also "described" by Dunker (1882:62) and by Cotton and Godfrey (1931:19).
- UBERELLA* Finlay, 1928:248. Type species *Natica vitrea* Hutton, 1873; original designation. Recent, New Zealand. Finlay compared this taxon with *Euspira*.
- VANIKOROPSIS* Meek, 1876:331. Type species *Natica tuomeyana* Meek and Hayden, 1856; original designation. Cretaceous, Nebraska, U.S.A. Is referable to the Vanikoridae on the basis of the shell sculpture (see Sohl, 1967:22).
- VARICIGERA* Douvillé, 1916:143. Unjustified emendation for *Varigera* d'Orbigny, 1850.
- VARIGERA* d'Orbigny, 1850:68, 103. Type species *Varigera rochatiana* d'Orbigny, 1850; subsequent designation Douvillé, 1916:144. Cretaceous, Europe. Is a junior subjective synonym of *Tylostoma* Sharpe, 1849 (see Stoliczka, 1868:293). *Varicigera* Douvillé, 1916 is an unjustified emendation.
- VELAINIA* Munier-Chalmas, 1884:335-336. Type species *Natica cepacea* Lamarek, 1804; original designation. Eocene, Europe. Is a junior objective synonym of *Cepatia* Gray, 1842.
- VERNELIA* Böhm, 1895b:250. Type species *Natica fastigiata* Stoppani, 1857; subsequent designation Woodward, 1896:76. Paleozoic, Europe. Now referred to the Neritopsidae (Archaeogastropoda) (Knight, Batten, and Yochelson, 1960:1276-1277, fig. 180A.2).
- WALUIA* Ladd, 1934:211. Type species *Globularia edwardsii* Ladd, 1934; original designation. Miocene, Fiji. Proposed as a subgenus of *Globularia* Swainson, 1840. Ladd (1977:27-28, pls. 7-9) reillustrated the type specimens and subsequently collected material which "shows the flaring aperture rim more clearly than do the types." *Walaina* Majima, 1989, error.
- WALUINA* Majima, 1989:26, 159. Error for *Waluia* Ladd, 1934.
- WEXFORDIA* Harmer, 1921:704. Type species *Wexfordia dautzenbergi* Harmer, 1921; monotypy [= *Torellia vestita* Harmer, 1918]. Pliocene, Great Britain. Wenz (1941:1037) placed this as a genus in the Polinicinae, but this is herein referred to the Trichotropidae.

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- It must be noted that this bibliography contains only the primary sources; secondary sources are limited to those involving explicit discussion of a given genus or other aspects. Not included are the citations for homonyms (in other families) of naticid generic names as these can be readily obtained from the various editions of Neave (1939-1940 ff.). Also not included are citations to the original descriptions of the type species (unless, of course, they were described along with the new genus). To include these latter categories of references would needlessly lengthen this bibliography.
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